

APPLICANT(S): LEWKOWICZ, Shlomo et al.
SERIAL NO.: 10/536,982
FILED: May 31, 2005
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AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

In the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 10, line 5 with the following amended paragraph:

-- According to one embodiment fluorescent dyes are utilized to specifically stain neoplastic and/or malignant cells. Accordingly, the in vivo device 20 may include a plurality of light sources, for example, a polychromatic (e.g., white) light source for obtaining real images and a monochromatic (e.g., blue) light source for illuminating (energizing) fluorescent dyes. According to an embodiment of the invention photosensitizing drugs are administered to a patient and after a metabolic period but prior to decline of sensitivity, an imaging device is ingested for obtaining images of practically the entire GI tract. Imaging of the GI tract may be done in a regular mode, in which images are obtained by illuminating typically white light. Imaging may also be done in a fluorescent mode in which light is illuminated in a first wavelength and remitted light of a second wavelength is collected. According to some embodiments an illumination source may be activated in a flashing mode, having alternating light and dark periods. Thus, for example, ~~embodiment~~ endo-luminal sites may be illuminated by white light followed by a dark period in which fluorescent emission may be detected. According to yet another embodiment dyes, such as vital stains, are utilized to specifically or differentially stain neoplastic and/or malignant cells. In this embodiment imaging in a regular mode may provide optical information for diagnosing the endo-luminal condition. --

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 13, line 5 with the following amended paragraph:

-- Compositions according to embodiments of the invention may include a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. The choice of carrier can be ~~determine~~ determined in part by the particular dye used, as well as by the particular route of administration of the composition. The carrier is typically compatible with both the dye and the tissues and organs of the patient. Moreover, the carrier typically does not interfere with the energy applied or images obtained following administration. --

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Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 15, line 23 (numeral '4' in the list) with the following amended paragraph:

-- 4. 10 minutes after the ingestion of water the ~~patients ingest~~ patient ingests a Given™ capsule which includes at least one blue LED and a red filter over parts of the CMOS image sensor; --